

# COME TO DEMAND WAR REFERENCE

Members of Emergency Peace Federation Present Plans at the Capitol.

## FAIL TO SEE PRESIDENT

Advocates of a war referendum before the country is plunged into hostilities coming from several of the eastern states, but principally from New York city, under the banner of the Emergency Peace Federation, invaded the Capitol and the House and Senate office buildings early today asking congressional support of their movement. They sought principally to have the congressmen support in every way possible a plan to have referred to the Senate a resolution making provision for the referendum on the war question.

At the headquarters of the peace advocates in the Continental Hotel it was said that they did not think they would have any chance of getting the resolution reported if it was sent to the foreign relations committee.

Begin Speeches at Breakfast. The pilgrims started in their work today with a breakfast at which several speeches were delivered, and will be going all day, ending tonight in time for a midnight lunch. They tried all the morning to get an audience with the President, and have not yet been successful. They give hearty support to the President in his efforts toward peace.

Frank Stephens of Arden, Del., presided at the breakfast. Joseph D. Cannon, representing the Western Miners' union, and the well-known labor leaders, told the advocates that the great extent of public feeling for peace is getting expression. The war clamorers, he said, are realizing that they have not succeeded in stampeding the people for either war or militarism. He said that the peace movement activity is absolutely necessary to save the nation from the designs of the militarists.

A message from Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago was read. It said: "I do wish I might be with you in Washington. I am most heartily in favor of the referendum on war. It seems to be the best hope. I am glad to find that the Emergency Peace Federation, it can move quickly and effectively."

More Solemn Than Funeral. "The solemnity of this occasion," said Emily Green Balch of Wellesley College, "would make a funeral seem like a child's frolic—when we think of the horror in Europe into which we may soon be plunged."

They uphold the hands of the President while he works for peace," declared Winter Russell of New York, "and the advocates of the referendum and war should make good by enlisting." A resolution adopted by the federation expressed "earnest support of the President of the United States in his steadfast effort to secure by peaceful means a right and lasting peace, and war should make good by enlisting."

It further declared "it to be our desire to serve our country by doing everything in our power to maintain peace and doing away forever with the war system and all its consequences, and war should make good by enlisting." A resolution adopted by the federation expressed "earnest support of the President of the United States in his steadfast effort to secure by peaceful means a right and lasting peace, and war should make good by enlisting."

More than a hundred of the Peace Federation delegates crowded into the President's room at the Capitol, where several of them addressed Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, and urged him to keep the nation out of war. Among the speakers were Rev. Norman W. Thomas, Dr. Ernest D. Starker, proprietor of the hotel, and several others. They declared that women of Europe were beseeching the United States to keep out of the war, as this country was "their only beacon of hope."

President Wilson was re-elected because he had kept the United States out of war. They urged the congress should see to it that the nation remains out of the war. Senator Stone, who was the President and Congress were doing all in their power to prevent war.

In your desire to keep the nation out of war," said Senator Stone, "and preserve the peace of the country, I am in very profound sympathy, but I hope and trust that nothing may arise which would seem to make any hostile action inevitable. I shall do my best to keep the nation out of war."

College Peace Conference. A conference of colleges in the interest of peace was held at the Continental at 2 o'clock. Prof. Harry Allen Overstreet of the City College of New York presiding. At this session Columbia University students protested against President Nicholas Murray Butler's opposition to anti-war movements by student action. Representative Callaway spoke.

Tonight's meeting will be held at the "All Souls" University Church, 17th and G streets. Those scheduled to speak are: Prof. William L. Hull, Swarthmore College; Prof. Harry A. Overstreet, City College of New York; W. T. Creasy, secretary, Pennsylvania State; George Edward Cassidy, New York city; William Russell, New York; Rev. Dr. Norman W. Thomas, New York; Dr. Ernest D. Starker, proprietor of the hotel; and several others.

Post Cards Ready by Congressmen Show Views on War. The so-called "war referendum" proposed by various members of Congress under the leadership of Representative

Callaway of Texas seems to be in actual operation, inasmuch as several members of the House today received as high as fifty printed post cards with questions asked and answered in referendum form. The questions propounded are whether the United States should enter the war to uphold its rights, and whether the question of war, except in case of threatened invasion, should be submitted to the direct vote of the people.

The post cards received are signed in the name of the peace advocates, and are favoring a referendum, but some of the cards have fallen into the hands of the opposition, for the replies are not uniform. Some of the signers oppose both the referendum and a war, and not a few stand unqualifiedly for American rights without direct appeal to the people, placing confidence in the judgment of the President and Congress.

PETITION GOES IN RECORD. A petition from the officials of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association peace committee for economic protection and safeguarding of the lives of workers before this country goes to war was put in the record today by Senator Sheppard. The petition recites that the President and Congress "appear to fail to recognize in the military program of the wealthy class a move hostile to the interest and lives of the working people."

It says the committee demands, as representatives of the workers, "that we ourselves, and our families, be economically protected and our lives safeguarded before the administration becomes so anxious about the rights and privileges of some few individuals traveling abroad as to involve us all in war."

MAIN MEET DEATH IN BURNING HOTEL. Score of Others Hurt in Jumps From Windows When Flames Block Exits.

COLD ADDS TO SUFFERING. By the Associated Press. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., February 12.—At least thirteen persons are believed to have lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the Kenwood Hotel here shortly after midnight, according to police estimates today.

Eleven other persons, who were reported to have been away from their rooms at the time of the fire, have not yet reported to the police. One person is known to be dead.

A score of persons were injured, some seriously by leaping from the top floors of the structure, when the one fire escape became heated.

One woman, Mrs. Lucille Squire, jumped to her death from the third floor. Many of the seventy-six guests were transients and the actual death list probably will never be known.

The fire, which apparently started in the basement, spread rapidly and soon the building was involved in flames. The stairways were impassable and people rushed to the windows. While flames hung from many windows, others were broken and people jumped out. One woman, her night clothing aflame, rushed from a group of bystanders, leaped to the top floor and dropped out of the window into a snow drift. She may live.

Firemen Late in Arriving. When the fire started most of the downtown apparatus was fighting another fire, and it was nearly fifteen minutes before the first company reached the scene. A crowd of spectators who were pushing planks to the lower windows as a means of rescue, attacked the firemen because they carried no ladders, according to Fire Chief Charles Ringer.

The police soon quelled the disturbance. The second company arrived with ladders several minutes later. A number of children were dropped from windows into the arms of spectators. None was seriously hurt.

"We are at sea as to the number of deaths," said Ernest D. Starker, proprietor of the hotel. "Until the survivors are checked up the death list will be unknown."

Recovery of Bodies Unlikely. Chief Ringer declared recovery of bodies was unlikely, adding that identification would be impossible even if the bodies were dug from the ruins. While several of the injured were in a serious condition, it was reported at the City Hospital that most of them would recover. One woman, who was severely injured after being rescued, ran down the street screaming, and her feet were frozen before she was overtaken. Others, garbed in night attire, suffered intensely in the ten below zero temperature.

While the fire was at its height Harry Jensen and his wife crawled to a window ledge on the top floor. For a moment they paused, then Jensen embraced his wife and together they leaped to the street, while spectators cheered. Mrs. Jensen was severely injured, but her husband was not seriously hurt.

Many thrilling rescues took place. Mrs. Ruth Reams leaped from the third floor into an overcoat stretched by three men. She was but slightly injured. "When we were ready to leap, my companion, Mrs. Squire, returned to the room for her new dress," said Miss Reams. "It was a German, who was killed when she plunged out of the window, a few moments later. I saw three people topple over and fall through the burning floors."

DESTROYER PUTS TO SEA. German Vessel Damaged in Battle Quits Dutch Port.

LONDON, February 12.—The German torpedo boat destroyer V-69 left Yumben, Holland, at 6:45 o'clock last evening, according to a German dispatch. A Reuter dispatch from that port says a Dutch cruiser Noord-Brabant and six Dutch torpedo boats escorted the German through territorial waters. The V-69 at first steered south.

The destroyer was badly battered in a battle with British destroyers in the North sea late in January, but was brought into port by her crew. Various repairs have been made since then. She is now on board the destroyer.

# CAPITAL REVEALS LINCOLN'S MEMORY

Praises of Emancipator Sung by Congress, Schools and Patriotic Gatherings.

## CLIMAX TO COME TONIGHT

The National Capital today joined in the nation-wide celebration of Abraham Lincoln's birthday anniversary. Appropriate exercises were held in Congress, the public schools and at patriotic gatherings.

In the House the program included the reading of the Gettysburg address by Representative Russell and addresses on Lincoln's achievements by Representatives Chipfield, Pou and Dill.

A feature of the celebration here today will be that arranged for tonight at the First Congregational Church by patriotic societies, which will include former Speaker Cannon is to speak on "Reminiscences of Lincoln." He is said to be the only man now in the Congress who has an intimate acquaintance with Lincoln.

"Lincoln the Humane." Representative Chipfield of Illinois spoke in the House of "Lincoln the Humane," saying, in part: "Others may speak of Lincoln the leader, the statesman, the President, but I speak this day of Lincoln the humane, of Lincoln the man, and the life that has endeared him to all liberty-loving citizens of the world."

"At this day we cannot understand the severity of the struggles by which we have won our freedom. It is not poverty such as those days, and so far as his words are concerned they are a sealed book. In all the length and breadth of the land today there is not poverty such as he knew. It is not accurate for men to say that his life was the common lot of the struggling poor of those days, for this is not correct."

"Why, I cannot tell, but so it is, that what was great in the life of Lincoln was not the struggle of the poor, but the struggle of the nations to be accomplished and a great man required, the early scenes of his life and his experiences, laid amid the humblest surroundings, and in homes where love must supply the greater part of the needs of childhood."

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# AMBASSADOR GERARD RESTING NOW AT THE SWISS CAPITAL

Reaches Bern From Zurich, Having Traveled Twenty Hours From Berlin—Given Cordial Send-Off by the German Foreign Officials.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Switzerland, February 12, via Paris, February 12, 4 a.m.—Ambassador Gerard will receive President Shultess and Herr Hoffmann, chief of the Swiss foreign department, tomorrow. The two Swiss officials will call at the home of Pleasant A. Stovall, the American minister to Switzerland, where Mr. Gerard is stopping.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Saturday, February 10, 8:30 p.m., by wireless to the Associated Press via Saville, February 12.—James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, and his staff, left Berlin at 8:10 o'clock tonight for Switzerland. Besides the embassy staff 110 other Americans accompanied him. Members of the foreign office saw the ambassador off. Mr. Gerard will await instructions in Bern before proceeding.

The train on which the ambassador left Berlin consisted of ten coaches, the first of which was a Pullman. The train was met at the station by the German minister to the United States, Mr. Stovall, and his staff. The train was met at the station by the German minister to the United States, Mr. Stovall, and his staff.

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# FIVE SHIPS ADDED TO RUTHLESS LIST OF SHIPS' OWNERS

Their 6,603 Tonnage Brings Total Since February 1 to 162,197.

## ONE LIFE REPORTED LOST

TOLL OF THE U-BOATS. Ships Reported Sunk Since Sunday Morning

Ships.	Nationality.	Tonnage.
Salah, British.	British.	325
Netherlee, British.	British.	4,227
Vasilissa Olga, Greek.	Greek.	4,000
Voltaire, British.	British.	409
Olivia, British.	British.	242
Total.		6,603
Previously Reported Sunk.		155,594
Total Since February 1.		162,197

By the Associated Press. LONDON, February 12.—Lloyd's shipping agency announces the sinking of the following steamers: Netherlee, British, 4,227 tons; last reported on her departure from Philadelphia January 21 for Dunkirk, France. Olivia, British, 242 tons. Voltaire, British, 409 tons. Salah (or Salaka), British; chief engineer killed and two of crew injured; survivors in boats nine hours before rescued.

Sinking of the Greek steamer Vasilissa Olga, 4,000 tons, is reported by Central News. Her crew of twenty men were landed.

Japanese Prince Not Warned. The British steamer Japanese Prince, with many Americans aboard, which was sunk by a German submarine, was torpedoed without warning, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. All the crew were landed, the dispatch adds.

A torpedo struck the Japanese Prince amidships with a terrific explosion. The crew took to the boats and were picked up within an hour. Many were injured by the explosion, but none fatally. The seventy-five men aboard the ship, including thirty American citizens, were saved.

German Report of Sinkings. BERLIN, February 12, via wireless to Saville, N. Y.—One German submarine in the North sea has sunk five British steamers of an aggregate of 14,000 tons, says the Overseas News Agency. The Neue Zürcher Zeitung, the news agency adds, reports from The Hague that on February 9 a record was made in the sinking of a British ship, the submarine warfare, as thirty-five vessels were sunk.

A dispatch from Christiania says that February 9 39,000 tons of shipping were destroyed by German submarines. Of seven steamers and sailing vessels reported sunk by German submarines on February 9, says the Overseas News Agency, two were laden with either corn or provisions. Two of the sailing vessels carried victuals for England. Reports of two British crew died, one from the Norwegian steamer Solbakken, carrying a cargo of wheat from Buenos Aires to Cherbourg, was torpedoed off the coast of Norway. The other was from a cold, and a boat, containing the captain and fourteen men, is missing.

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